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# Hope Star

VOLUME 43 — NUMBER 17

Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927.  
Consolidated January 18, 1929.

HOPE, ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1941

(AP)—Means Associated Press  
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

## The Weather

ARKANSAS — Fair and slightly colder in the northeast portion Saturday night; Sunday fair and slightly warmer.

# 76 Seamen Feared Lost

## Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor  
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

### Our Undeclared War

#### Vermont Judgment Unfair

The torpedoing Thursday of the destroyer Reuben James, with 77 American sailors still missing, might have invoked a declaration of war in other times, but today it will not affect U.S. relations with Germany, President Roosevelt tells the nation.

## Chicks Start Fast to Beat Bobcats 31-0

### Hope Threats in Third, Fourth Quarters Short of Goal Line

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark.—Blytheville's running attack overpowered the Hope Bobcats as the Chicks won their third conference game, 31-0, in the mud here Friday night. Capt. Sonny Lloyd and Alternate Capt. James Cobb were on the bench suffering from injuries.

Opening the game, the Chicks needed just seven plays to march 60 yards to a touchdown with Leroy Ross putting it over on a 14-yard end-around end play.

The second touchdown was set up when a Hope player interfered with Saliba on a pass from Victory giving the Chicks first down on the Hope 12. As Victory raced toward the goal line he was tackled, the ball rolled over the goal line where it was recovered by Stafford of Blytheville for a touchdown. Besharz converted with a place kick.

A few minutes later Victory took the ball in midfield, darted through a hole and sprinted 50 yards for the touchdown.

In the second quarter, Stafford recovered Stanford's fumble on the Hope 33. Deal scored on the next play but the touchdown was annulled by a penalty. Deal gained 12 yards to the Hope 25 when Besharz went off tackle and ran for the touchdown.

Twice in the third quarter the Chicks were in scoring territory but lost the ball on down on the 31 and on the 19.

Jimmy Simms of Hope started pitching passes late in the third and J. C. McCullough and R. Stanford doing most of the catching. Hope marched into Chick territory as the quarter ended. At the opening of the fourth, McCullough, on a lateral from Hudlins, gained 17 and first down on the Chick 39. Simms ran 17 yards for another first down on the nine. Ponter and Simms advanced to the one but the Chicks tightened and on fourth down Simms' pass to McCullough was incomplete and the Chicks took over.

The final score came when Saliba put Blytheville in position with a 40-yard run for a first down on the Hope 25. Roush got nine and Saliba bucked it over.

## 4,672 Bales Ginned in Nevada County

Nevada county ginned 4,672 bales of cotton prior to October 18, as compared with 5,430 bales to the same date last year, according to Carl Murry of Willisville, special agent for the Department of Commerce.

The Donets coal basin is often called the "Soviet Pennsylvania."

## Football Scores

Oconee 7, Tech 0.  
Oklahoma City U. 7, Arkansas State Teachers 6.

Montello 40, Dumas 0.

Blytheville 31, Hope 0.

Harrisburg 6, Pocahontas 0.

Bauxite 24, Glenwood 8.

Oscoda 12, Paragould 6.

Arkadelphia 21, Prescott 0.

Bentonville 34, Watauga (Okla.) 0.

Cotton Plant 12, Earle 2.

Huntsville 13, Berryville 7.

Rogers at Fayetteville, postponed.

Stuttgart 19, Warren 0.

Augusta 7, Clarendon 7 (tie).

Jonesboro 32, Clarksville 9.

Seavay 0, Batesville 0 (tie).

Dermott 20, Eudora 12.

Benton 31, Beebe 0.

Nashville 12, Dierks 0.

Hot Springs 7, Camden 0.

Gurdon 12, Malvern 6.

Magnolia 12, Queen 12 (tie).

Ashtown 12, Amity 0.

Muskogee (Okla.) 13, Fort Smith 0.

Van Buren 13, Harrison 0.

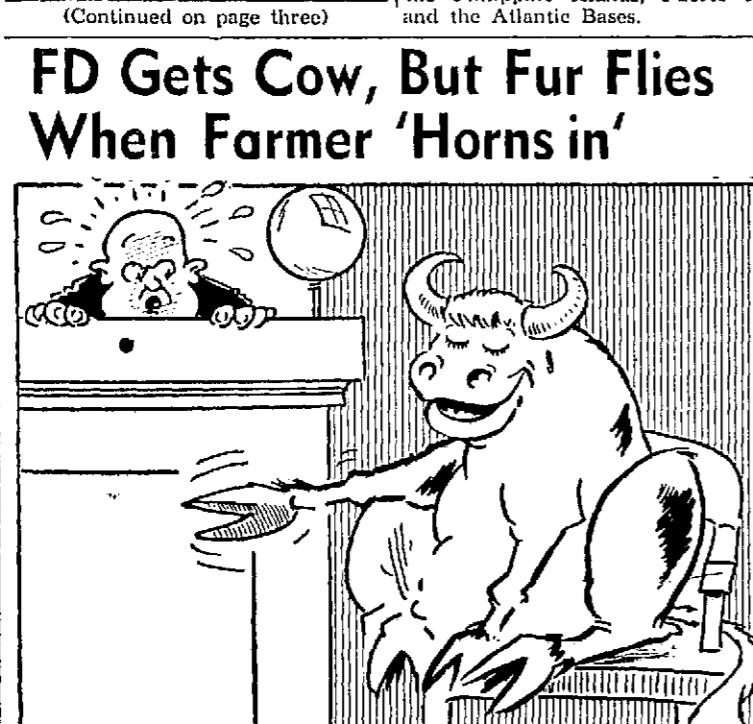
Greenwood 6, Mansfield 0 (tie).

Mena 14, Murfreesboro 0.

North Little Rock 6, Pine Bluff 6.

School for Deaf 42, Heber Springs 0.

Conway 12, Little Rock Catholic 7.



Mollie, the moo-moo, hasn't been subpoenaed yet—but sadder things have happened.

By JACK DEVLIN  
NEA Service Staff Writer

MAHOPAC, N. Y.—The cow that jumped over the moon and the cow that kicked over Mrs. O'Leary's lantern in Chicago had better watch their laurels.

They may be famous in their own

## Nazis Bring Up Fresh Men for Moscow Thrust

### Situation in Crimea Said to Be Critical for Russians

LONDON — (AP)—Russian military dispatches declared Saturday that the battle at the approaches to the Crimea had become increasingly critical with the Germans continuing to widen the gap which they drove through the Perekop isthmus.

Might of a new offensive against Moscow also predicted and Pravda, Communist party organ, said the Germans had brought up reserves and were ready to spring a new onslaught soon.

Great danger to the munitions making center of Tula, 100 miles west of the Soviet capital was acknowledged by Red Star, a Reuters, British news agency, dispatch said.

But national policy has quite definitely balked at a formal declaration of war.

Apparently a great many Americans do not realize that it is the congress, not the president, that has final authority in making a declaration of war. There is no evidence either that the president desires a declaration of war or that the congress would vote it if he did. What is the reason for this shooting without a declaration?

Well, in the first place it is the prevailing mode of warfare today. We have to play the game by the rules which are current today, not yesterday.

And in the second place, an undeclared war means in our case simply a naval fight—but a formal declaration of war, making us a full legal partner of Britain, might plunge us into an invasion attempt on the European continent under conditions vastly more terrible than the AEF of 1917. An expeditionary force is unlikely so long as what we are committed to is simply a battle for the freedom of the seas, but with a declaration of war it would become a distinct possibility—a possibility which might rock the very foundations of government here at home.

Unfair of all the criticisms leveled at the president because of the loss of the Destroyer Reuben James was the statement by Senator Aiken, Vermont Republican, that the president was "personally responsible" for any lives lost.

Says the Associated Press report of Aiken's speech:

"Aiken charged President Roosevelt without the knowledge or consent of congress had ordered the Navy to 'hurt down and sink ships of another nation with which we are not legally at war.'

So far as the American right to travel the high seas is concerned, and so far as German interference with that right is concerned, any talk about 'legality' is a weaselly quibble.

You know as well as I do that rhetoric gave way a long time ago to torpedoes, depth-bombs and guns.

And for the preservation of this American right to travel the high seas President Roosevelt is accountable to the government and the nation, just as every president before him—a duty involving anguish for the chief executive and risk of violent death for the men of the Navy.

But today there is less risk of death in being fully armed and fully alert than to be otherwise—if we are to judge correctly the lessons of the nations which made peace with the dictators.

Contracts for construction of one hundred and seven U. S. O. recreational buildings have now been awarded by the Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, U. S. A., the War Department announced Saturday.

The figures include fifty-one buildings announced on October 17, 1941, and Fifty-six more for which contracts have just been awarded.

Awards of contracts for the group have been made in less than one month since the Construction Division received the directive to proceed with this work. The total value of these contracts is \$6,210,484. Of this amount a \$100,000 contract has been let for a U. S. O. building at Little Rock.

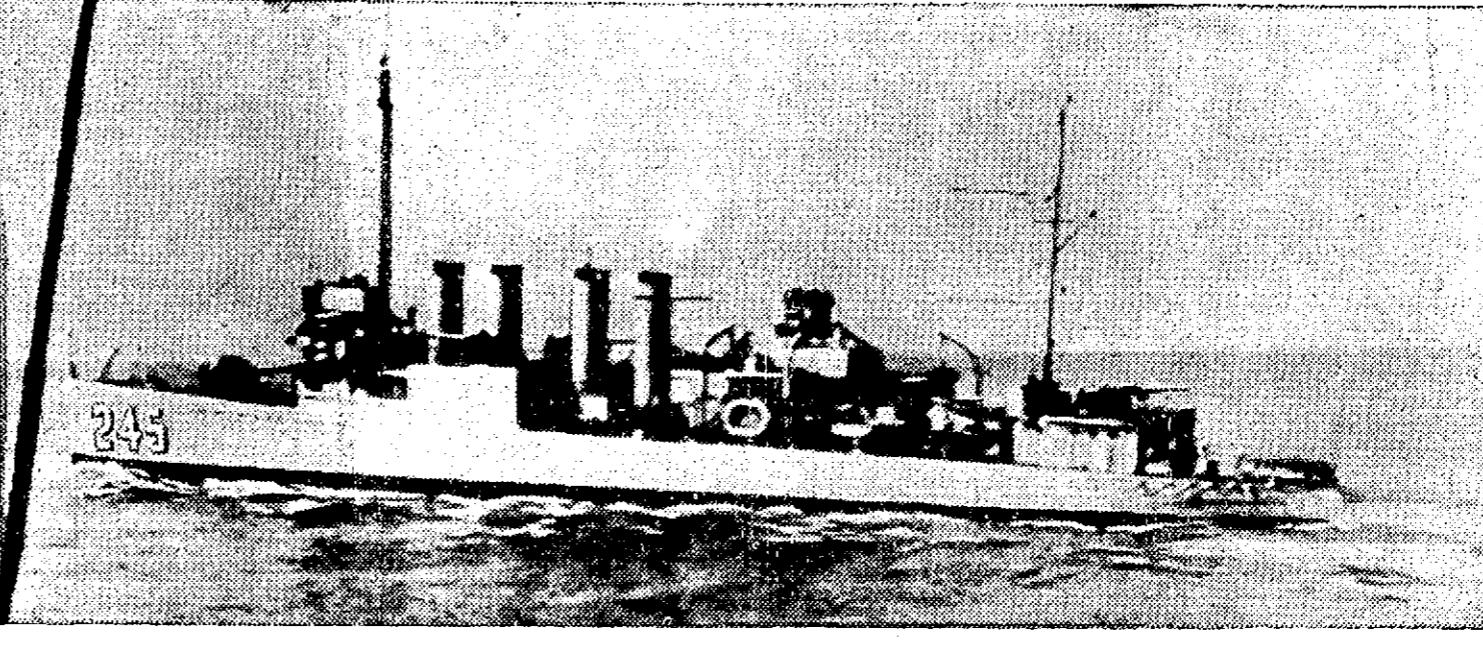
A total of 219 of the recreational buildings are to be built, covering the nine military zones of the United States, as well as in the territorial possessions of Panama, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico and the Atlantic Bases.

(Continued on page three)

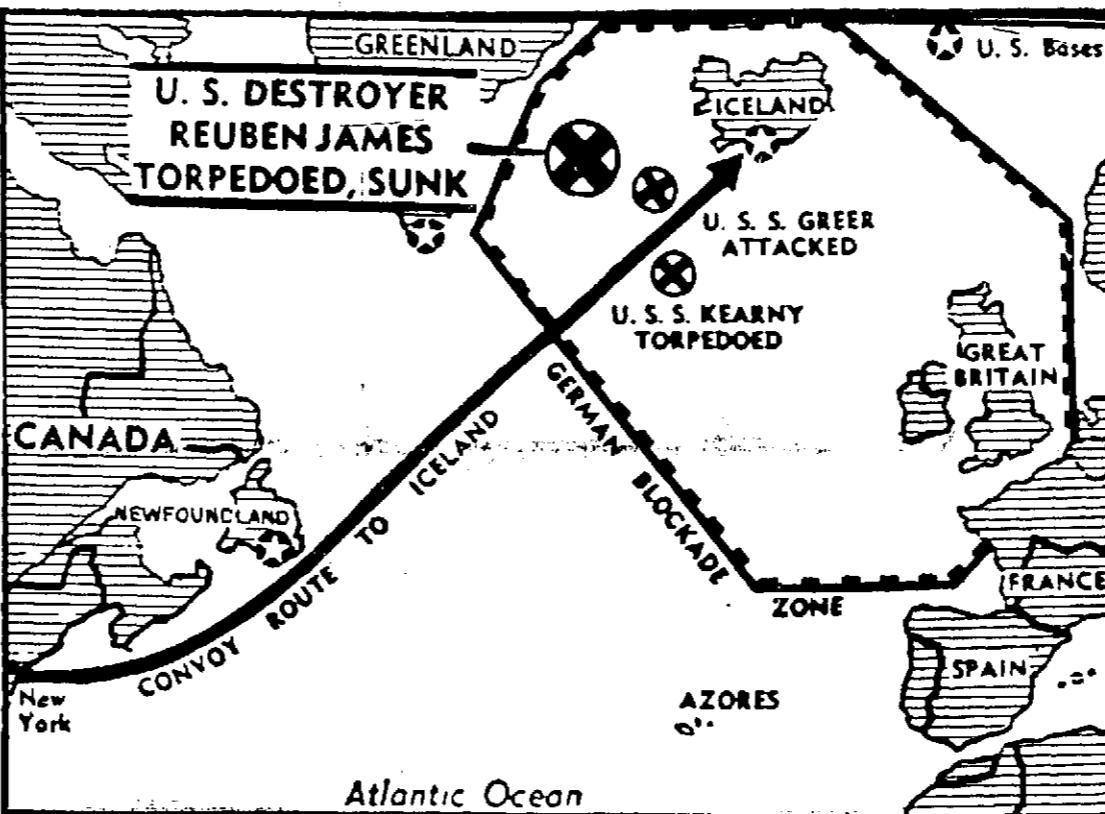
## U. S. O. Building Contracts Let

### Little Rock to Get One \$100,000 Building

## First U. S. Warship Is Sunk in North Atlantic in Undeclared War With Germany's Submarines



Described by Navy men as "an old tin can with four pipes" the USS Reuben James, above, sunk by enemy action off Iceland, was a 1920 vintage craft of the same type as those traded to Britain for Atlantic bases.



Approximate location where the U. S. S. Reuben James, an old destroyer carrying about 120 men, was sunk by a torpedo while convoying shipping west of Iceland. At Right—Lieut. Commander H. L. Edwards, 35, a native of San Saba, Texas was in command of the USS Reuben James.

## British Step Up Air Raids

### Claim 10 Ships Hit at Sea By RAF Bombers

LONDON — (AP)—Stepping up the battle for the west the RAF hurled a mile long formation of planes against the "French Invasion coast" Saturday after overnight bombings which were reported to have hit 10 ships at sea and key cities in Germany, occupied-France and Italy.

Watchers at Deal on the English southeast coast saw the day's shift go into action heading toward Calais and Boulogne through a squalor of snow, sleet and hail with an armada that blotted out a mile of the sky for brief moments as it swept overhead.

None flew above 200 feet and the prop wash of some kicked up shallow sprays in their wake.

Ten vessels including a tanker, a large supply vessel and an escort ship were reported hit off the Norwegian coast and along the Dutch coast. There were a number of other attacks but the results were not known.

One plane was acknowledged missing from the raid on shipping and 6 other raids during the night on the German occupied French coast.

The RAF struck anew at Naples on the chin of the Italian boot, Sicily and Palermo but British reports on these raids apparently by the Middle East command of the RAF was not received. The Italian high command, however, reported them.

Now, THEREFORE, I, Albert Graves, Mayor of the City of Hope, Arkansas, do hereby proclaim and set aside the week of November 2-8, 1941, as Book Week in the City of Hope, Arkansas; and do hereby urge all citizens to visit the Hope and Hempstead County Library during that week.

Witness my hand and seal on this 31st day of October, 1941.

## Local Man Offered High Insurance Post

C. R. Milburn, local representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., has been offered a promotion as assistant manager of the Pine Bluff region with headquarters at Pine Bluff.

For business reasons Mr. Milburn declined the promotion. He has been with the company since 1934.

(Continued on page three)

## Predicts Flood at Fort Smith

### Arkansas River Expected to Pass 1927 Level

LITTLE ROCK — (AP)—The Weather Bureau forecast a crest for the Arkansas river at Ft. Smith in excess of the stage of the disastrous 1927 flood as 6,000 feet of the levee at Harroldon, Arkansas collapsed.

Revising an earlier prediction upwards, Walter C. Hickman, said the Arkansas would reach 37 1/2 feet at Ft. Smith by Monday. The river reached only 36.7 there in 1927. The gage at Ft. Smith read 35.7 feet at 7 a. m. Saturday.

The local council of Health for Defense recently met at the office of Dr. J. G. Martindale to complete plans for the local work of the council.

The group decided to have a tag day for the purpose of raising funds necessary for carrying out the work.

Red, white, and blue buttons will be sold on the streets by a group of young girls at a date to be announced later.

The local council is a part of a nationwide movement headed by Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia of New York City.

Current developments in techniques of warfare leading to possibilities of unheralded bombing of civilian populations as well as potential hazards from sabotage, make imperative the preparation of facilities for providing medical services to casualties that may result from such incidents.

The need for these emergency facilities may not arise, but their organization must be a fundamental part of the Civilian Defense program.

The entire United States has been divided into nine zones. Because of geographical and administrative diversity the purpose and function of the Southwestern Proving Ground was explained. The article set out that due to the fact that the project is in a non-manufacturing section where the term "proving" is not familiar, many persons are uncertain as to just what significance the name "Proving Ground" implies.

In summarizing, the writer stated, "The purpose of the Proving Ground is to determine, by firing actual tests of samples, that all the ammunition issued to the Army by the Ordnance Department will be safe to handle, store and ship as well as function properly when used in service by the troops."

Purpose of Project Explained

In a lengthy article written by an official of the project for local papers, the purpose and function of the Southwestern Proving Ground was explained.

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Project First Aid Staff

Much credit for the success of the Safety and First Aid program at the Southwestern Proving Ground is credited to the work of Dr. Winston C. Riggins, project physician, and his staff of nurses and assistants. Dr. Riggins, with an excellent background of service in this state, including work at the Baptist State Hospital, Little Rock, and Arkansas State Hospital, at Little Rock, has made an outstanding contribution to the project, officials

(Continued on page three)

Picture Puzzlers

Photography is hitting a new high in popularity with increased use of pictures as a vivid medium for presenting news and the number of amateur camera enthusiasts growing daily. See if you can click with these questions about pictures.

1.

# Classified

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You can talk to only one man  
Want Ads talk to Thousands  
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All Want Ads cash in advance. Not taken over the Phone

One line—2c word, minimum 30c    Three lines—3½c word, minimum 30c  
One line—3c word, minimum 75c    One month—18c word, minimum \$2.70

Rates are for continuous insertions only

## For Sale

AVE BY BUYING USED FURNITURE from us! Chairs, Tables, Stoves, Beds, and many other items all in good condition with reasonable prices. Also highest prices paid for used furniture. FRANKLIN FURNITURE CO., South Elm Street. 9-1mc.

## Real Estate For Sale

CAFE, GROCERY STORE, AND Peddling Truck. See C. B. Russell at Russell Cafe. 29-3tp

ACRE BUILDING SITE, 100 FT. Front on Fulton Street. Paved side walk. All utilities on lot. Will sell at sacrifice. TYLER AND KIRK 28-6tp

FOR QUICK SALE, MY UNINCUMBENT upland and river farms, near Idabel, Okla. and DeKalb, Texas. Unrented. Act quickly. L. N. Gray, Idabel, Oklahoma. 31-20tp

## For Sale Misc.

BOSTON TERRIER AND COCKER puppies. Weaned and ready to go. Padgett's Kennels. 3-1mp

## Pasteurized Milk

FOR BABBLIN BROOK GRADE A Pasteurized Milk. Cream, Cottage Cheese, see your grocer or Hinton Davis. Phone 393W. 4-1mp

## Furniture For Sale

IDEAL FURNITURE STORE HAS moved next door to Seeger Theater, for better prices on furniture see us. 21-30tc

## Refrigeration

REFRIGERATION SERVICE — WE repair anything Electrical, Wiring, motors. Kelly Refrigeration Service. 112 Main. Phone 144. 10-1mc

## Wanted

ELDERLY WHITE WOMAN—HOUSE keeper for two near Hope, live in home, small salary. Write Box 98. 22-6tc

ELDERLY WHITE WOMAN—HOUSE keeper for two near Hope, live in home, small salary. Write Box 98. 28-6tp

FARM TO LEASE, MUST HAVE pasture and house. DuPree, 217 North Elm St., Phone 854. 30-3tp

## For Rent

2 ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT with bath, 3 miles on Highway 4. See R. P. Fuller. 29-3tp

ROOM FOR 2 MEN, ADJOINING bath. Phone 427-W, for appointment. Mrs. Clyde Hill, 303 N. Pine. 30-3tc

FURNISHED BEDROOM, NEWLY decorated. Meals if desired, private entrance. ½ mile South of City limits. Highway 29. M. H. Moody. 30-3tp

2 TWO ROOM FURNISHED HOUSES, electricity and water.

1 ROOM WITH DOUBLE BED.

1 FOUR ROOM UNFURNISHED house, water, pressure, no electricity.

TRAILER SPACE WITH ELECTRICITY and hot showers.

Morelands, Highway 29 2 miles south of Proving Ground. 31-3tp

ONE BEDROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen. 517 S. Hervey. Mrs. J. W. Secrest. 31-3tc

## Hope Star

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C. E. PALMER, President  
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

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Chances on Tributes. The Star will be made for all tributes, cards of thanks, resolutions, or memorials, concerning the departed. Commercial newspapers hold to strict policy in the news columns to protect their readers from the over-satirizing memorials. The Star disclaims responsibility for the safe keeping or return of any unsolicited manuscripts.

Blues is commonly used to photograph clouds or buildings against blue sky.

5. Igniting of the magnesium hair or foil in the flash bulb vacuum causes brilliant flash.

## Barbs

Rome radio went off the air recently. Perhaps the Italians ran out of false statements.

No girl's complexion is pretty enough for a man to wear on his lapel.

Convention in Cleveland of 17,000 school teachers was thoroughly enjoyed on silver plate, or silver-coated copper plate rendered sensitive by action of iodine. It was named after Daguerre, French inventor.

Look at the bright side! At least you don't have to wait till Hallowe'en each year for the ghost to walk.

College professor says co-eds are cave women. Now, now, professor, you mustn't judge the girls by their clothes.

When a speeder goes through life without an accident it's just an accident.

If you think little kids aren't for disarming, take a look at their lead soldiers five minutes after they get 'em.

4. Red filter holds bark the

## Answer to Cranium Crackers

Questions on Page One

1. Tintype, or ferrotype, is picture taken on a thin iron plate by a colodion process. Daguerreotype is early type photograph produced on silver plate, or silver-coated copper plate rendered sensitive by action of iodine.

2. Hypo is fixing agent that takes silver nitrate out of developed photograph print or negative.

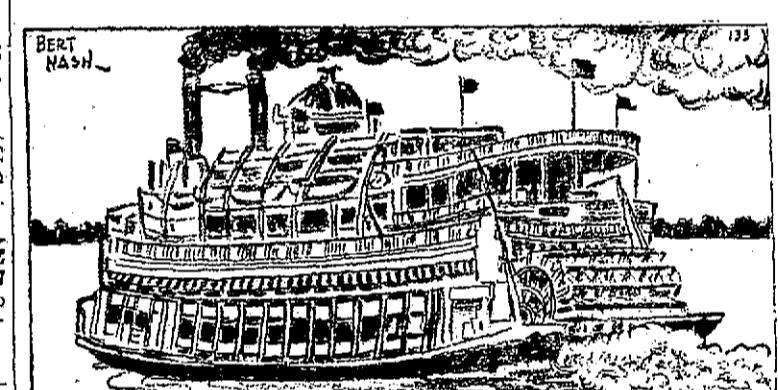
3. Photo finish is close finish in a horse race, result of which is determined by photograph of horses crossing the finish line.

Photo finisher is a person in the business of developing and printing photographs.

4. Red filter holds bark the

## ARKANSAS

BY BERT NASH



APRIL 1, 1820, THE STEAMBOAT "COMET" ARRIVED AT ARKANSAS POST. THIS WAS THE FIRST STEAMBOAT TO NAVIGATE THE ARKANSAS RIVER.

MARCH 22, 1822, THE STEAMBOAT "EAGLE" ARRIVED AT LITTLE ROCK, THE FIRST STEAMBOAT TO ASCEND THE ARKANSAS RIVER TO THAT POINT.

MISSISSIPPI CO., ARKANSAS IS THE LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON COUNTY IN THE WORLD.

CORNING, ARKANSAS HAS THE ONLY POOL AND BILLIARD FACTORY IN THE COUNTRY.

PARIS AND LONDON ARE BOTH IN ARKANSAS.

THE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF RICE IN ARKANSAS, APPROXIMATELY SIX MILLION SACKS, IS GROWN MOSTLY IN ARKANSAS, LONOKE AND PRAIRIE COUNTIES.

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# SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

## Social Calendar

Monday, November 3rd  
The Y. W. A. of the First Baptist church will meet at the church at 6 o'clock.

The Methodist Guild of the First Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. R. E. Henderson with Mrs. Buford Poe as associate hostess. 7:30.

All circles of the Women's Society for Christian Service will meet at the church at 2:30 o'clock. A program beginning the week of prayer service will begin at 3 o'clock.

Miss Brooks Feted at Luncheon at the Diamond

A regional Girl Scout executive for this district, Miss Mary Esther Brooks, was named honoree at a luncheon given Friday at 1 o'clock at the Diamond by the members of the Girl Scout Council and Troop leaders.

During the luncheon hour Miss Brooks related incidents from the national convention recently held in Dallas and told of plans for the regional convention to be held in Shreveport in 1942. Members of the local organization were urged to attend.

Seated at the luncheon table which held an attractive centerpiece of autumn flowers were: Miss Brooks, Mrs. Edward O'Dwyer, Mrs. John Vesey, Mrs. J. R. Williams, Mrs. E. F. McFadden, Mrs. Ched Hall, Mrs. Ernest O'Neal, Mrs. Roy Powell, Mrs. P. T. White, Miss Beryl Henry, Mrs. Harry J. Lemley, Mrs. Linda Walker, Mrs. Tommy Purvis, Mrs. J. O. Milam, and Mrs. James McElroy.

## Hallowe'en Theme Observed at Hallowe'en Party

The fourth birthday of Master "Van" Moore was celebrated by his mother, Mrs. Donald Moore, Friday morning at 10 o'clock, October 31, in the kindergarten room of Miss Marie Purkins.

Hallowe'en decorations formed a gay and festive background in the room and the beautiful birthday cake topped with 4 candles was in the center of one of the small tables. Hallowe'en snappers and bright balloons with candy, cookies and ice cream were served the following guests:

Van Moore, Judy Arnold, Judy Franks, Patsy Reeves, Joyce Huckabee, Dick Broush, Jimmie Haynes, Pat Taylor.

Pat McGill, Al and Ginnane Graves, Sandra Robins, Judy Watkins, Bill Wray, Bill Thomas, Mac McRae, Carolyn Sue Coffee, Wanell Nix, Patsy Ruth Wenckley.

Betsy Ross Spears, Benjamin Newbern, Pete Brown, Gayle Cook, Clements Holloman, Joan Ward, Mary Ethel Routon, Julie Joyce.

The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Jewell Moore, grandmother of the honoree, in serving the young guests.

## Cotillion Club Members Hostesses for Friday Informal

One of the outstanding social events of the early autumnal season was the informal dance given by the members of the Girls' Cotillion club at the Hope Community club Friday evening.

The Hallowe'en motif was carried out in all of the decorations and in the refreshments served during the evening.

Attending were the members of the club and their guests. Mr. and Mrs. George Ward, sponsors of the club, were among those present.

## Personal Mention

Mrs. Joseph R. Heard and daughter, Daisy Dorothy were Friday visitors in Texarkana.

Mrs. L. M. Lile and daughters, Alice and Mrs. Romel Young, and Briant Bundy motored to Little Rock Saturday to see the Texas A. and M.-Arkansas game.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Graves are

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## MURDER IN PARADISE

By MARGUERITE GAHAGAN

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NEA Service Inc.

spending Saturday afternoon in Texarkana.

—O—

Miss Mary Lemley is in Little Rock Saturday to see the football game. Accompanied by her sister, Miss Janet Lemley of the University of Arkansas, she will return to the city Sunday morning.

—O—

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Wilson motorized to Texarkana Friday afternoon.

—O—

George Summers is spending the week-end in Little Rock.

—O—

Richard Milburn left Saturday morning for a day in Little Rock.

—O—

Mrs. R. M. Bryant visited in Texarkana Friday afternoon.

—O—

Mr. and Mrs. John Vesey will see the Texas A. and M.-Arkansas game in Little Rock Saturday.

—O—

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis of Ft. Smith will be week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Lemley.

—O—

Bible school, 9:45 a. m.

Morning worship and communion service, 10:30 o'clock. (Sermon: "The Insignificance of Christ's Authority").

Christian Endeavor society, 7 p. m.

Evening worship service, 7:30 o'clock. (Sermon: "Christian Assurance For This Day").

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

## Our Daily Bread

(Continued From Page One)

### By WILLIS THORNTON

#### Defense Strikes Must End

We have seen in America—in a time of national emergency—a labor leader refusing a plea of the President to refrain from a strike that would cripple defense production.

With bright lights in his office beating down on him and with all the scowl of a tragedian, John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, strode before assembled reporters in Washington and announced a sorry chapter in union labor's story. For a second time he refused to heed the President.

The issue was simple. The sole question was whether the great steel companies, operating so-called captive mines, would grant Lewis' organization a closed shop. Captive miners are those operated solely to produce coal for the steel companies that own them. According to Lewis' own statement, practically all the men working in those mines belong to his union. To that extent he already had a closed shop. But he insisted upon a written agreement to that effect. To get it Lewis was ready to jeopardize the nation's defense program. He called a strike as he had threatened.

It is time to say to this man that he is biting not only at a President he dislikes, but at the whole American people. He and other labor leaders like him are endangering the cause of union labor. They are putting in jeopardy the gains they have won.

They are estranging their friends and giving valuable arguments to their enemies who have never believed in concessions to organized labor.

They do not realize how warty the average American is of the most daily headlines: "Strike in Coal Mines" . . . "Strike in Airplane Factory" . . . "Strike in Shipyards."

In a time when he is being asked to pay the heaviest taxes in the country's history, when he sees boys taken from their jobs to make good soldiers, the average American is becoming sick of what he sees in the field of industry. It is a picture that reminds him too much of what went on in France that now lies prostrate under Hitler's heel.

What this nation would like to see and what it is going to demand and what it is going to get is:

No strikes and no lockouts that affect defense during America's national emergency.

Thinking they were having a free-for-all, eight Alabama men found it cost them \$10 apiece.

Mrs. L. M. Lile and daughters, Alice and Mrs. Romel Young, and Briant Bundy motored to Little Rock Saturday to see the Texas A. and M.-Arkansas game.

—O—

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Graves are

giving her nips from Denny's blouse, we finally managed to put the pieces together. Denny listened with one eye on the clock, conscious of deadlines, and I listened with a sick horror at just how close she had come to sharing the fate of Herbert Cord, Miss Millie, and Liza Holmes.

She went to him after all those years.

"So you see, when she heard that Cord was murdered, Miss Millie was frantic. She thought Chris Gordon had quarreled with him. She thought he killed him, probably in self-defense. Still we didn't know, and so we decided to say nothing. She hoped she would be able to talk to Chris Gordon herself."

"But she hadn't always leaned over backward to be honest, tolerant, and cautious in placing the blame, many things might have been different, but she had gone according to her own code and her own conscience and who were we to decide whether or not she had acted wisely."

"It had all gone back, naturally enough, to the night we found Herbert Cord's body lying on the mint bed. It was when she was bending over to put McCool's harness on that she saw the lucky piece shining in the unsteady beam of the flashlight I was holding."

"I remembered seeing it that day at the inn," she said. "He and Chris Gordon were tossing it. You know, heads or tails for a beer. I got the idea it was Gordon's. I don't know why I picked it up, but I did. And when I phoned from Miss Millie's I asked her if she knew anything about Gordon."

"Apparently that question had struck home. Miss Millie had gone pale and with a desperation no one would have suspected, told a lot of things.

"She'd known Gordon for years," Maudie said slowly. "Once they had been in love. She called him Kit and said they had hoped to get married. And there was a quarrel."

"From what she said I guessed he liked to gamble a bit, and he'd made a bet and lost the money that would have made it possible for them to go away together. It must have been a blow to her. Anyway it was the end of their plans."

"Then, this summer, she saw Jeanie eating her heart out because of this Cord. She heard enough to believe he wasn't much good and the night of the murder she went to Gordon to ask him to get Cord to leave the inn. She felt if he went away, Jeanie would get over it."

"But he killed her and realized it too late. He shoved her in the boat and pushed it out in the lake. And that was how I found her drifting."

(To Be Concluded)

MISS MILLIE was returning from that meeting when Jeanie saw her, I thought. And I wondered just how much her pride must have suffered when

wrestling a little more than a year ago.

"I was talked into it," she said. "John Fazio, a wrestler I know, wanted to give me lessons and manage me. In the beginning I didn't want to—I used to see them get knocked around. But then he took me to the gym, taught me holds and said I learned quicker than a fellow. He used to show me a hold and I'd do it to him and kill him. I used to feel so sorry for him."

"After a few months he booked me for an exhibition—and then a match—and I won. So I kept on. I needed the money." (Grace says she and her opponent generally divide 12 percent of the gate.)

For all her wrestling, Grace doesn't look masculine. She shows a touch of the tomboy still, but she isn't manly. Feminine? Yes. Not the femininity of frills, but of warmth, friendliness, gentleness—and steady courage when the going is rough. She has a big full-bosomed figure, curly black hair, a soft voice, a quiet, friendly smile. You can't talk to her long without knowing why the cops call her "Smiley."

Her smile is widest when she talks about her new husband, Walter Krueger, a sandy-haired, blue-eyed steel worker to whom she was married last June.

"He's a wonderful husband—big, broad-shouldered," she says. "And sure knows how to wear clothes! He doesn't mind my wrestling—says he's proud of me. I keep house for him—do all the work in our four-room apartment."

"I wish you could see my parlor. I'm so proud of it. I have a three-piece set—Dubarry rose and Alice blue—and end tables and jish trays and Venetian blinds. My kitchen is beautiful too—all in blue, with an electric stove. I cook and scrub in the mornings—and train in the afternoon. I hope to go on wrestling for a long time."

The British Explanation

British authorities said they reserved the right to seize funds which were en route from countries where there might be suspected enemy sources. This caused the National City people to smile, since they felt that considering the source and nature of the currency, as well as the destination, it might be assumed that this was entirely an American transaction.

The money as a matter of fact, represented a dollar accumulation covering a considerable period. Tourists, business men, and others traveling with cash come to the bank to exchange their dollars for milreis. As the dollars accumulate, it has been the bank's habit to make bulk shipments at considerable intervals.

Principal speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Kiwanis club of Hope, Arkansas, this week was John Griffin, Public Relations Representative, who told the members that officials of the Southwestern Proving Ground, considered the civic leaders and business firms of the town as stockholders in the Defense Project. He stated that unfailing cooperation and understanding of Hope citizens had been greatly appreciated by the men in charge of the Proving Ground. And that evidence of this appreciation was the employment of local people, wherever possible and the following of Hope firms in the awarding of purchase contracts to the fullest extent possible.

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This climaxizes a long series of grievances which Americans have against the Trinidad censorship. They cite instances of important mail requiring three to four months to arrive in New York because it has been routed via London by Trinidad censors. They also claim evidence of postal service being made of American correspondence.

"Hit or Miss" Censorship

While the trip by air can be made from New York to Rio in four days, the fastest mail delivery is six to ten days and sometimes as long as seventeen days. This delay is attributed to the censorship examination at Trinidad, though this seems to be done

on a hit or miss basis.

Of seven bags of mail on the Pan American clipper passing through Trinidad a week ago, two were removed and held by the British. And puzzle is how they determined which since all the bags were sealed, the ones to hold for examination.

At a time when every effort is being made to solidify the Americas through trade as part of the general defense effort and to aid Britain, this interference by the British with strictly American business and trade is beyond understanding by Americans here.

## F. D. Gets Cow, But Fur Fly

(Continued From Page One)

Before the storm, Edward J. Flynn, national Democratic chairman, casually looks over part of his new depleted herd with his farm superintendent, William Weisner, left.

seed himself and raised them with the aid of his wife. As a result, he continued. Mr. Flynn had no right to sell them.

Subsequently, when the eviction notice was served, Mr. Weisner and his family refused to move out. He said his contract, an oral agreement, doesn't expire until the end of the present year.

When the superintendent refused to budge, Mr. Flynn turned the matter over to his lawyer, former Supreme Court Justice John E. Mack, the man who nominated Mr. Roosevelt for President back in 1932.

Mr. Weisner is represented by Bradford Klock, a Republican who holds the post of county attorney in Putnam County, where the dispossessed case will be heard before a jury of men and women. Presiding at the trial, expected to be called "early in November" following a series of postponements, will be Justice of the Peace Chauncey Craft, a Republican.

The best reflections come from thinking instead of looking into mirrors.

## 350 Farmers Aid Program in Hempstead

### 4-H Clubs, Farm Bureau and Other Groups to Help Defense

All of 350 Hempstead county farm people, many of whom have been co-operators in agricultural extension work for years, including farmer members of Farm Bureau, Agricultural Conservation Association, Soil Conservation District, home demonstration club members and older 4-H club boys and girls, are now having important parts in helping to bring the 1942 USDA farm defense program before neighbors in their home communities, reports Miss Mary Claude Fletcher and Oliver L. Adams, county extension agents.

In the last war, with the help of public spirited farm people just as now, county extension agents conducted intensive and sustained drives for increasing farm production under the banner of "Food Will Win the War." Today, 25 years later, Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard, says "Food will Win the War—and Will Write the Peace." He declares that American food will be America's fifth column in the occupied countries of Europe and will be an important factor in writing the peace of the world.

In this all-out program, the agents cautioned farm people that this increased production must be done with little or no expansion and without incurring additional debts. With favorable farm prices such as now, debts should be retired, so that farm families do not find themselves in the unfavorable economic situation such as followed the last war, which resulted in many farm foreclosures.

This program is the same old story of living at home which has been told and retold by extension workers during the past quarter of a century.

## Should Plant Lespedeza

### Now Is Time to Plant Seed Adams Advises

Now is the time farmers of Hempstead county should be giving serious consideration to saving Lespedeza seed, may be harvested from now until late November. Bobo, common, and Sericea lespedeza seed must be harvested within a few days of the first killing frost because the seed of these varieties shatter easily and will be lost if harvesting is delayed.

Approximately \$1,000,000 has been spent by Arkansas farmers for lespedeza seed since 1938, and with yields of 300 pounds of seed per acre not uncommon, many farmers will find seed production even more profitable than the hay from lespedeza, according to Charles F. Simmons, of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture.

Though most lespedeza seed is harvested by means of a general crop combine, the extension agronomist said that many farmers use simple homemade harvesting equipment that can be built at very little expense.

Farmers who are interested in harvesting lespedeza seed may obtain more information on methods of harvesting and harvesting equipment from the county agent.

S. D. Cook on old 67-Experiment Station road—is planning to harvest about 20 acres Bobo lespedeza for seed. His acreage is apparently clean of dodder. Most of the crop has been treated with phosphate fertilizer. A seed pan as an attachment to a new mower has been purchased for use in harvesting. A local feed supply house has a seed cleaning machine that is available to farmers at a reasonable rate.

Russia possesses about 72 per cent of the world's reserve of peat.

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NEXT TO KROGERS

## Persons in Terre Rouge-Bodcaw District Are Urged to Increase Plantings of Winter Legumes Cover Crops



Winter cover crops help to defend the land, both from soil erosion and from any foreign foe, according to Riley Lewallen, chairman of the board of supervisors of Terre Rouge-Bodcaw Soil Conservation District. This series of photographs show how legumes, plowed under in the early spring as green manure, protect the soil from washing and increase the productivity of the land. By adding nitrogen to the soil, these crops release for defense needs nitrates formerly used for fertilizer. In the upper left photograph is shown a heavy growth of Austrian winter peas. The upper right photograph contrasts the growth of hairy vetch without and with phosphate fertilizer. The production of vegetation is increased many times by placing a phosphate fertilizer under the legume, as is shown in the right of this upper right photograph. The vetch in the left of this picture was not fertilized. The lush picture shows vetch being turned under as green manure to add nitrogen and organic matter to the soil. The two lower pictures offer proof of the value of growing winter legumes for green manure. In the left picture, cotton following a crop of legumes (right) is much more productive than the cotton (left) which had no preceding legume crop. The same increased production can be obtained from wheat and other crops following winter legumes. In the lower right picture, wheat at the right followed a winter legume, while the shorter, less productive wheat at the left did not receive the benefit of a soil-saving, soil-improving crop.

"When we farmers plant winter legumes, we are preparing our lands to meet any demand national defense may make on us," the supervisor declared.

Increased plantings of winter legumes cover crops were urged today by the supervisors of the Terre Rouge-Bodcaw Soil Conservation District as part of the national defense program and the local soil and water conservation program.

"Planting vetch, Austrian winter peas, bur clover and crimson clover will help to insure the productivity of our farmlands next year and enable our farmers to grow successfully whatever adapted crops are required for our own defense and for the defense of the other democracies," Riley Lewallen, chairman of the district supervisors, declared. "The use of these legumes also will release for defense needs large amounts of nitrates formerly used as fertilizer."

"Aside from the fact that we will be making a contribution to national defense, it is good business to grow winter legumes," the chairman continued. "In the first place, a good growth of winter legumes holds the soil in the fields during winter and early spring rains. In the second place, these crops, when plow under as green manure, add a large amount of nitrogen and organic matter to the soil. This extra nitrogen will reduce next year's fertilizer bill and the organic matter will enable the soil to hold more moisture for the summer growing crops."

Buford J. Poe, work unit leader assigned to the district by the Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, warned, however, that success with winter legume cover crops depended upon proper inoculation to the seed. He suggested that a phosphate fertilizer be used under the seed in order to obtain maximum growth of green matter.

Alabama experiment station results showed that inoculation of hairy vetch seed increased the production of green forage from 90 to 9,136 pounds per acre, the service technician pointed out. In another Alabama test, the application of 400 pounds of superphosphate per acre increased the production of vetch for an average of 1,473 pounds per acre to an average of 5,923 pounds per acre.

Mr. Poe turned to records from the Cotton Branch Experiment Station at Marianna, Ark., for evidence that winter legumes plowed under in the early spring increased the production of summer growing crops. Hairy vetch increased the per acre production of seed cotton 347 pounds, Austrian winter peas increased the per acre yield of seed cotton 332 pounds, bur clover increased the per acre yield of seed cotton 223 pounds, and crimson clover increased the per acre yield of seed cotton 383 pounds.

Planting rates recommended were as follows:

Hairy vetch, 20 to 25 pounds per acre when drilled alone; 10 to 15 pounds per acre with small grain, and 25 to 30 pounds per acre when broadcast alone. Common vetch, 25 to 35 pounds per acre when drilled alone; 15 to 30 pounds per acre with small grain, and 25 to 40 pounds per acre when broadcast alone.

Austrian winter peas, 30 to 35 pounds per acre when drilled alone; 35 to 40 pounds per acre broadcast alone, and 15 to 20 pounds per acre with small grain.

Bur clover, 5 to 10 bushels per acre in bur, 10 to 15 pounds per acre of buled seed.

Crimson clover, 15 to 20 pounds per acre of hulled seed alone, 10 to 15 pounds with small grain, 40 to 60 pounds of seed in hull per acre.

In a supplementary move to aid farmers to increase cover crop plantings this fall, the purchase order plan for legume seed has been resumed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in the Southern states. Under the plan, farmers who are participating in the AAA conservation program may use purchase orders executed by their county AAA committees to obtain Austrian winter peas, hairy vetch, Willamette vetch, and common vetch from their local seed dealers for carrying out approved soil-building practices under the agricultural conservation program. The AAA pays the dealers for the seed and later deducts the cost from payments which the farmers earn by participating in the conservation program.

Mr. Poe turned to records from the

every government public relations man is to protect his boss from nuisance questioning. That is a perfectly legitimate and commendable function.

Where the public relations man comes in, therefore, is to know his boss's business, know the routine functions and policies of his particular department and be able to give prompt, official and intelligent answers to every question asked.

**What's Wrong With Press Agents**

It is when the public relations department is given assignments outside this perfectly ethical and not too complicated field that the whole system of government public relations goes haywire, and that is all too often the case.

What has happened is that legitimate public relations work has been allowed to degenerate into the lowest kinds of extravagant press agency:

1. Public relations men are as

signed to write their bosses' speeches and radio talks.

2. They are given the job of glorifying their chiefs' personal virtues and covering up their mistakes.

3. Publicizing the activities of a department is subordinated to publicizing the personality of the head of the department.

4. When a department head is called before an investigating committee, his public relations man is taken along to give counsel on what to say, and particularly on what not to say, in order to avoid getting a bad press.

5. Public information departments are used as mere clipping services, compiling scrapbooks, studying editorial reaction, and then planning publicity campaigns to overcome unfavorable press comment.

6. Public relations men are used as censors to cover up activities of the government which should be given full public airing.

7. Reams of unnecessary handouts

Brooklyn Didn't Have Feet of Clay Exactly, But in Cutting Up World Series Swag, Those Beautiful Bums Had Fishhook Pocket-books

By HARRY GRAYSON

NEA Service Sports Editor

NEW YORK—Them Bums didn't help the ball players' reputation for generosity the way they cut up the world series swag.

Ball players can be pretty mean in regard to money matters. The Cubs didn't as much as send Rogers Hornsby a postcard in 1932. They dismissed Mark Koenig, who won several games in the run down the stretch, with a quarter share. The Yankees let them know about that while beating them four straight.

The manner in which the Brooklyn divided the money easily could have been an indication of what the outcome was to be. They chiseled here and there to get the biggest possible loser's share—something more than \$4800. The Yankees whacked it up as though positive it would be a winner's share. Everybody was cut in.

It is reported that only one Dodger insisted that Bill Swift, Mac Brown, Kemp Wicker and Joe Vosnik should not be voted any part of the spoils. This despite the fact that between them, Swift, Brown and Wicker won seven games before they were shipped. The Bums prevailed by only two and a half lengths. Vosnik was on the payroll until July 4.

One reason Commissioner Landis delayed sending the flatbushers their checks is said to have been the complaint of Roy Spencer, who was awarded \$2000 for being the club's bullpen catcher all season.

The first vote gave Dan Comerford, the clubhouse man, \$800. It was with some effort that the ante was raised to \$1500, which is what Timmy Sullivan, the Yankee bat boy, collected. Comerford, who sees the noble athletes through spring training and accompanies them on the road, was with the club before the McKevers.

Could the player who raised his voice have been the Cardinal who objected to giving Charley Gelbert \$15000 in 1934? Gelbert, the brilliant shortstop of the year before, had been

are prepared for flattering the vanity of a section chief, with little or no possibility of the handouts being used.

8. Elaborate radio and newsreel appearances are staged, and all too often are carried unwillingly in the theaters and broadcasters in the belief that so doing wins favor with government regulatory bodies.

9. And in general, the public relations programs are planned with extravagant disregard of actual necessity or demand. The waste in this effort is beyond computing.

## Working for Solidarity

### Sumner Welles Is Called a Diplomat's Diplomat

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON—Sleuthing for the birth of an uncopyrighted idea is no easy task. Our "good neighbor policy" may be the orphan of some administration which couldn't develop it—but if that is so, the other man who adopted it and nursed it to the lusty maturity now approaching is none other than Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

For more than 25 years, this "diplomat's diplomat," as he has often been called, has worked for Western Hemisphere solidarity.

Coming from a New York family whose wealth would have made it simple for young Benjamin Sumner to spin out a life of cultured ease, he chose the career of diplomacy when he was in college. Then he chose Latin America as his field of operations.

When he entered the State Department in 1915, he started the bigwigs by asking for a post in South America. The region was the Siberia of America. About the only men sent there were state department Pock's bad boys who needed a spanking or political misfits who had to be taken care of in some way. Welles' new bosses sent him to Tokyo.

It was two years before he could get out of that land and away from those sons of the Rising Sun for whom he never had any affection. Then he was sent to Buenos Aires and happily plunged into the task of understanding our neighbors to the south and of establishing a friendly economic and cultural relationship.

By 1921, he was chief of the Latin American division in Washington and, being only 28, was the youngest man ever to hold that post.

Even in that period, after he had broken with President Coolidge in 1925 and apparently abandoned the career he had chosen in college, Welles couldn't stop working for his beloved Latin America.

He set about writing a book—a big book. It is ostensibly a history of Santo Domingo. Actually it is a calm, positive indictment of Uncle Sam's long, sometimes ugly record of "dollar diplomacy" in the sister republics. It was called "Nabobs' Vineyard"—a reference to the biblical story in which King Ahab took over the vineyard of Nabob.

When President Roosevelt came into office in 1933, he called Welles back to the State Department. (As a lad in kiepans, young Sumner, with his family, attended the wedding of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt.) The still young diplomat didn't lose any time getting about his South American business. But of a paragraph in the President's inaugural address, Welles, with the aid and consent of his new chief, Cordell Hull, expanded the "Good Neighbor policy," which now is so firmly established as a part of our diplomacy that only the rebellion of our neighbor republics against it could wreck it.

Welles has gone on up the ladder, of course. As undersecretary of state, he is the administrative head of the entire department, but it's certain that as long as he is there will be no shirking in the drive to cement the bonds of Western Hemisphere solidarity.

The secretary called the roll. Each club member answered by telling how many shrubs they were going to put out. Thirteen members were present. Miss Harris was with us and gave an interesting talk on Saving Stamps and Bonds and a good talk on National Defense program.

The president asked that all members make an effort to be present at the next meeting as new officers are to be in effect, also each member is to draw a name for the Christmas tree.

A delicious plate with hot chocolate was served by the hostess.

The meeting adjourned until the fourth Thursday in November.

—Oak Grove

The Oak Grove Home Demonstration club met at the home of Mrs. Dora Jackson's Monday, October 27. The President called the house to order. The song of the month was "America the Beautiful."

The secretary called the roll. Each club member answered by telling how many shrubs they were going to put out. Thirteen members were present. Miss Harris was with us and gave an interesting talk on Saving Stamps and Bonds and a good talk on National Defense program.

The president asked that all members make an effort to be present at the next meeting as new officers are to be in effect, also each member is to draw a name for the Christmas tree.

The hostess served delicious cake and hot chocolate.

The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Fred Camp in November.

## Harrison in Hollywood

By PAUL HARRISON, NEA Service Correspondent

### This Lawyer Knows Plenty of Tricks

HOLLYWOOD—You might think that stage magic and sleight-of-hand in movies where technical tricks can accomplish anything in the illusion line—such as taking a hat out of a rabbit, or turning a man into an actor.

But Hubert Brill, who works in pictures and night clubs, and who even talks about magic on the radio, says studios still need the services of a magician for some stories. He doesn't always work in front of the camera as a magician; he may be an unseen technical adviser who arranges apparatus and teaches a star how to use it.

Just now he's doing a little of both in an RKO musical called "Sing Your Worries Away." Brill creates worries for Bert Lahr, who's a yip-happy song writer and co-heir, with Dorothy Lovett, to a large fortune. Sami Levine, a night club owner, plots to get both the dough and the gal by hiring Brill to drive Lahr to insanity and self-destruction. Bunches of flowers sprout from his hat, rabbits leap from his pockets and pigeons roost on his lapels. The schemers pretend not to see any of these phenomena.

There are a few circumstances under which movie technicians have to give way to magicians, Brill points out. For instance, if a fest is performed during a continuous scene in which several people are moving around and talking, it can't very well have been accomplished by trick photography.

Also a Gunshoe

Hubert Brill is encouraged in his magical pursuits by the fact that although few professionals are still active there are far more amateur magicians than ever before. He has completed scripts for a series of film shorts on magic, and for another series prepared an expose of the tricks of crooked gamblers. In New York and California he has been engaged for investigations—usually private of gambling places and of individual members of clubs.

Plans for Achievement day at the city hall, November 5, were made.

Miss Fletcher explained that scrap book, secretary book and president reports were turned in.

Miss Fletcher also discussed U. S. Saving